



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

September 30, 2002

S. 2969

Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002

*As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
on September 25, 2002*

SUMMARY

S. 2969 would restructure and reauthorize programs authorized under the National Education Statistics Act of 1994, and the Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act of 1994. These programs previously were authorized through fiscal year 2002. S. 2969 would reorganize and reauthorize these programs through 2008.

The bill would authorize total appropriations of \$734 million in 2003. CBO estimates that total authorizations under S. 2969 would amount to about \$4.6 billion over the 2003-2008 period, assuming that annual levels are adjusted to keep pace with inflation when specific annual authorizations are not provided. (Without such inflation adjustments, total authorizations would be about \$4.4 billion over the 2003-2008 period.) CBO estimates that appropriations of the authorized levels would result in additional outlays of \$3.9 billion over the 2003-2008 period if inflation adjustments are included (and about \$3.7 billion without inflation adjustments). Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or receipts.

S. 2969 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). The bill would authorize programs and grants for educational research, and state, local, and tribal governments would benefit from both funding and technical assistance. Any costs they incur as a result of applying for and receiving the grants would be voluntary.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of S. 2969 is shown in Table 1. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 500 (education, training, employment, and social services).

TABLE 1. ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF S. 2969, THE EDUCATION SCIENCES REFORM ACT OF 2002

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION							
With Adjustments For Inflation							
Spending Under Current Law							
Budget Authority ^a	444	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	366	317	89	0	0	0	0
Total Proposed Changes							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	734	749	764	779	795	811
Estimated Outlays	0	184	591	750	765	780	796
Spending Under S. 2969							
Estimated Authorization Level	444	734	749	764	779	795	811
Estimated Outlays	366	500	680	750	765	780	796
Without Adjustments For Inflation							
Spending Under Current Law							
Budget Authority ^a	444	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	366	317	89	0	0	0	0
Total Proposed Changes							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	734	734	734	734	734	734
Estimated Outlays	0	184	587	734	734	734	734
Spending Under S. 2969							
Estimated Authorization Level	444	734	734	734	734	734	734
Estimated Outlays	366	500	676	734	734	734	734

Note: Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

a. The 2002 level is the amount appropriated for that year for programs authorized under the National Education Statistics Act and the Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

S. 2969 would reorganize and reauthorize programs created under the National Education Statistics Act and the Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act. All programs would be reauthorized at specific levels for 2003 and for such sums as may be necessary for 2004 through 2008.

S. 2969 would increase authorized levels by \$734 million in 2003 and by an estimated \$4.6 billion over the 2003-2008 period assuming that "such sums" amounts provided after 2003 are adjusted for inflation. If the authorized amounts are appropriated, outlays would increase relative to current law by \$184 million in the first year and by \$3.9 billion over the six-year period. (Without inflation adjustments, the increased authorizations would result in outlays of \$3.7 billion over the six years.)

Table 2 presents CBO's estimates with inflation adjustments for the various components of each title under S. 2969. The bill specifies authorization levels for 2003 and CBO's estimate of authorization levels for subsequent years reflect inflation adjustments to the 2003 amounts. The estimated outlays reflect historical rates of spending for the affected programs.

Title I - Education Sciences Reform

Title I of S. 2969 would authorize a total of \$520 million in 2003. CBO estimates the total funding for title I for the 2003-2008 period would be \$3.3 billion, assuming adjustments for inflation, with resulting outlays of \$2.7 billion over those six years.

Part A - The United States Institute for Education Sciences. The institute would replace the current Office of Education, Research, and Improvement although it would continue to support and conduct education research and statistics activities. The institute would oversee the National Education Centers created in Parts B, C, D, and E and would be run by a director and overseen by a National Board for Education Sciences. Although more autonomous in structure, the institute would remain part of the Department of Education.

Part B - National Center for Education Research. S. 2969 would restructure and rename the current National Education Research Institutes into the National Research and Development Center. The center's mission would include sponsoring research into a broad range of activities intended to enhance educational quality. It would support up to 15 other research and developmental centers, 10 of which would focus on specific areas of research such as adult literacy, educational assessment, improving low achieving schools, teacher quality, and other topics.

Part C - National Center for Education Statistics. Part C would reauthorize the National Center for Education Statistics. The center would continue to collect and analyze data and report the information to practitioners, researchers, policymakers, and the public.

TABLE 2. DETAILED EFFECTS OF S. 2969, THE EDUCATION SCIENCES REFORM ACT OF 2002, WITH ADJUSTMENTS FOR INFLATION

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION							
Spending Under Current Law							
Budget Authority ^a	444	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	366	317	89	0	0	0	0
Proposed Changes:							
Title I - Education Sciences Reform							
United States Institute for Education Sciences							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	400	408	416	425	433	442
Estimated Outlays	0	100	322	409	417	425	434
Regional Educational Laboratories							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	120	122	125	127	130	133
Estimated Outlays	0	30	97	123	125	128	130
Subtotal							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	520	531	541	552	563	575
Estimated Outlays	0	130	419	531	542	553	564
Title II - Regional Educational Applied Research and Technical Assistance							
School Facilities Clearinghouse							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	2	2	2	2	2	2
Estimated Outlays	0	1	2	2	2	2	2
Comprehensive Centers and Data Systems Grant program							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	100	102	104	106	108	111
Estimated Outlays	0	25	81	102	104	106	108
Subtotal, Title II							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	102	104	106	108	111	113
Estimated Outlays	0	26	82	104	106	108	111

Continued

TABLE 2. Continued

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Title III - National Assessment of Educational Progress							
National Assessment Governing Board							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
Estimated Outlays	0	1	4	5	5	5	5
National Assessment of Education Progress							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	108	110	112	114	116	119
Estimated Outlays	0	27	87	110	112	114	117
Subtotal, Title III							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	112	114	117	119	121	124
Estimated Outlays	0	28	90	115	117	119	122
Total Proposed Changes							
Estimated Authorization Level	0	734	749	764	779	795	811
Estimated Outlays	0	184	591	750	765	780	796
Spending Under S. 2969							
Estimated Authorization Level ^a	444	734	749	764	779	795	811
Estimated Outlays	366	500	680	750	765	780	796

Note: Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

a. The 2002 level is the amount appropriated for that year for programs authorized under the National Education Statistics Act and the Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act.

Part D - National Center for Education Evaluation. This center would coordinate evaluations of federal education programs administered by the Secretary of Education to determine the impact of the programs, especially on student academic achievement in reading, mathematics, and science.

Part E - National Center for Knowledge Utilization in Education. This center would house the 10 current regional educational laboratories, the National Library of Education, and the Educational Resources Information Center.

Part F - General Provisions. Part F would authorize \$400 million in 2003 for the United States Institute of Education Sciences and its centers (excluding the regional educational

laboratories), and such sums as may be necessary for 2004 through 2008. Funding in 2002 for comparable programs totaled \$206 million. Part F also would authorize \$120 million for 2003 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the next five years for regional educational laboratories. Funding in 2002 was \$68 million.

Title II - Regional Educational Technical Assistance

Title II would authorize a total of \$102 million in 2003 and would authorize such sums as may be necessary in 2004 through 2008. CBO estimates the total funding for title II for the 2003-2008 period would be \$644 million, assuming adjustments for inflation, with resulting outlays of \$537 million over those six years.

Comprehensive Centers and Grant Program for Statewide, Longitudinal Data Systems. S. 2969 would authorize \$100 million in 2003 and such sums as may be necessary in 2004 through 2008 for Comprehensive Centers and a grant program for statewide data systems. The Comprehensive Centers would work with state educational agencies and schools in the region on school improvement activities. The Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems program would award competitive grants to state educational agencies to design and develop statewide data systems to track individual student progress. Similar programs were funded at \$58 million in 2002.

School Facilities Clearinghouse. The bill would authorize \$1.5 million in 2003 and such sums as may be necessary for years 2004 through 2008 for a school facilities clearinghouse. The clearinghouse would collect and disseminate information on best practices for school facility planning and operations. The program was funded at \$1.1 million in 2002.

Title III - National Assessment of Educational Progress

Title III would authorize \$4.6 million in 2003 for the National Assessment Governing Board and \$107.5 million for National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), and would authorize such sums as may be necessary in 2004 through 2008 for both programs. Both NAEP and the National Assessment Governing Board were amended in the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 but funding was not reauthorized in that act. Funding for NAEP and the governing board in 2002 is \$4.05 million and \$107.5 million, respectively.

Repeals. S. 2969 would repeal the National Education Statistics Act of 1994, Parts A through E and Parts K through N of the Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act of 1994 (title IX of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act), and section 401 (b)(2) of the Department of Education Organization Act.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

S. 2969 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. The bill would authorize programs and grants for educational research, and state, local, and tribal governments would benefit from both funding and technical assistance. Any costs they incur as a result of applying for and receiving the grants would be voluntary.

PREVIOUS ESTIMATE

On April 3, 2002, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for H.R. 3801, the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Education and the Workforce on March 20, 2002. The two bills are similar; however, the authorizations of appropriations are structured differently and S. 2969 would authorize slightly higher total appropriations than H.R. 3801.

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